

NET ZERO ENERGY

BURLINGTON VERMONT



About Burlington Electric Department (BED)

Burlington's municipal electric utility

- Public power since 1905
- 123 employees, including the McNeil Generating Station; 86 are IBEW members
- Third-largest electric utility in Vermont
- Energy Efficiency Utility (EEU)

21,800+ customers

- 17,800 residential, 4,000 commercial and industrial
- 5,500-6,000 residential accounts turn over each year

Electricity facts:

- Summer peak: ~65 MW; annual energy use: ~330,000 MWH
- 100% of power from renewable generation as of 2014





H. 940 Energy Efficiency Provisions (Sec. 1)



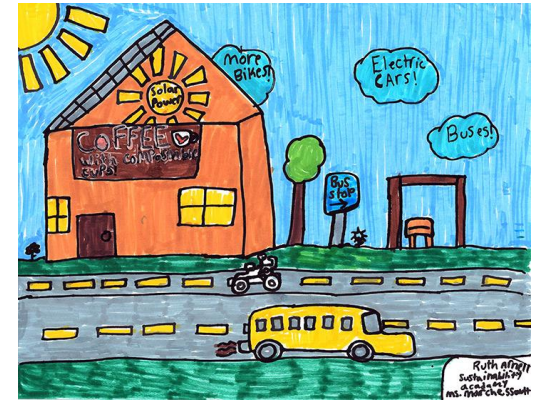
Thermal Energy Process Fuel (TEPF) Challenge for Burlington Electric

- TEPF funds come from revenues from bidding energy efficiency projects into ISO-New England Forward Capacity Market as well as Vermont's participation in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI).
- Burlington Electric as an EEU has an allotment of TEPF funds for our customers. However, 30 VSA § 209 (e)(1) specifies that TEPF funds be used for "unregulated fuel" customers, meaning customers who use propane, oil, wood, kerosene for heating. Burlington has near-universal natural gas service, which is considered a regulated fuel, and therefore BED has very few "unregulated fuel" customers to serve under TEPF.



Energy Efficiency Modernization Act (EEMA)

- With Act 44 of 2023 and Act 142 of 2024, Vermont's Legislature through the Energy Efficiency Modernization Act (EEMA) has authorized Burlington Electric during the 2024-2026 three-year EEU performance period to use TEPF funds more broadly, to serve all of our customers with programs that reduce fossil fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal and transportation sectors.
- Act 142 specified that BED could propose additional such programs for the 2027-2029 EEU performance period, but to move forward with implementing them requires legislative action.





Benefits of H. 940 for BED's TEPF Programs

- Allows BED to serve *all* of our customers with these programs, instead of only those few with unregulated fuel services;
- Does not require any new revenue or create any new costs, but (per BED's Dec. 19, 2025 filings in its Demand Resource Plan at the Public Utility Commission) allows BED to flexibly invest approx. \$1.7 million in BED's TEPF funds during the 2027-2029 to support customer weatherization and GHG emissions reduction projects;
- Supports projects that could, over their lifetime, reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 12,500 tons;
- Will enable BED in 2027 to continue boosted electric vehicle (EV) incentives intended to help partially offset the loss of the \$7,500 federal tax credit to support continued EV deployment;
- Without H. 940, BED customers would see significantly reduced incentives starting in 2027 for EVs and EV charging stations at rental properties. Successful geothermal test well program would be discontinued.



2027-2029 BED TEPF programs - H. 940

- Allows BED to support thermal and transportation emission/fossil fuel reduction programs
- 60% of funds will go towards weatherization and thermal efficiency programs, including for low income and moderate income customers, and supporting electric panel and wiring upgrades, and abatement of health or safety issues to facilitate weatherization services
- Geothermal well testing program
- Multi-family and rental EV charging
- Boosted EV incentives
- Custom commercial sector innovative projects

